CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[ POR ADDITIONAL LOCAL LYEMS SHE SUTSIDE PAGES. THE ISSUES OF THE DAY.

Judge Kelley and John Quincy Adams Give Their Views Thereon. HON. WM. D. KELLEY AT CONCERT HALL .- ADother vast gathering collected last night at Concert Hall, to listen to an address upon current events from Judge Kelley. The assemblage was called to order by Captain John E. Addicks, upon whose motion Henry C. Carey, Esq., was called to the

motion Henry C. Carey, Esq., was called to the chair.

Mr. Carey, after a few graceful remarks, introduced to the assemblage Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, the orator of the evening.

The speaker began by expressing his gratification at the welcome everywhere extended to him in this his native city. His pleasantest duty was to congratulate those before him that this city, county, State and country would declare at once for the cause of the Union. (Applause.) The majority of the Republican party a week from to-night would, he believed, be larger than it has ever been before.

The people have read the Democratic platform. The speaker, to obtain a copy of it, had searched through all the Democratic exchange papers in the sanctum of a prominent newspaper in this city. After acrutinizing some scores of Democratic Journals, at last they found it in the columns of the New Orleans Delta. No other paper in the large number of those scarched contained it.

The speaker had lately been a carpet-bagger. He had been to Maine (vociferous cheering), and in twenty-six States of the Union he had been carrying about his satched. He would like to speak as to the general issues of the day, but would confine himself to a refutation of the slanders hurled upon "Radical misrule" by the opponents of the Union party. He pointed with pride to the fact that Philadelphia was at least the second manufacturing city in the Union, if not veritably the first. Statistics so incontrovertibly proved this that no argument on his part could be necessary.

As to the results of the progress of Philadelphia under the respective domination of Democrats and

As to the results of the progress of Philadelphia under the respective domination of Democrats and People he claborated with statistics at his beck. As to the growth of Philadelphia during the respec-tive periods, stern facts testified that the number of permits issued by the Building Inspectors of Philadelphia, for new houses, stores, and other buildings, from January 1 to December 31 in each year, under Democratic rule was this:

Dwellings Alterations and stores, and additions, Total 3060 7,855 2,206 10,061 Under "Radical misrule" they were: 2766  $\frac{1266}{1004}$ 1868, 9 months to Oct. 1, 3999 5003 Total in 45 months, 12,358 4,168

Total in 45 months, 12,358 4,168 16,526.
The cry of the Democracy was that under Republican control the streets of Philadelphia would be overgrown with grass. We find in no city in the world such homes as those of the industrial classes of Philadelphia; nor was there ever a time when the artisans, mechanics and working men in general was some streets as now.

eral were so prosperous as now.

Another test of the general harmony pervading the intercourse between employer and employed is shown in the wonderful falling off in litigation. In the Common Pleas Court—the poor man's Court—there were tried during that period cases as follow:—In 1857, 2563; 1858, 2651; 1859, 3041; total,

Under Radical misrule, the amount of litigation was as thus:—In 1865, 1500 cases; 1866, 1461 do; 1867, 1672 do; decrease, 3562.

In the District Court this was the business done:— In 1857, 9894; 1858, 9702; 1859, 7262; 1865, 4997; 1866, 5716; 1807, 6674; decrease, 9471.

In the District Court, cases are tried where the amount at issue is more than a hundred dollars, and none but those engaged there as jurymen, witnesses or suitors know how tedious and expensive are its processes. Yet, under "Radical misrule," see how its business has fallen off!

its business has fallen off!

The number of writs issued for the sale of real estate by the Gourts of Philadelphia during Mr. Buchanan's Presidency was: 1857, 1530; 1858, 1443; 1859, 2307; 1860, 1740. Total in ferty-eight months, 7022, or an average number each month of 146.

The number issued during the last three years and ten months, to October 1, 1868, was: 1865, 759; 1867, 626; 1868 (ten months), 562. Total (in forty-six months), 2826, or an average number each month of 61. The difference in favor of Radical misrule, as compared with Buchanan's. Radical misrule, as compared with Buchanan's, during each month, was 85.

speaker, after a most beautiful apostrophe to the divinity of industry, tore into tatters the copperhead arguments advanced by the supporters of Mr. Seymour, by showing in plain figures these deposits in Philadelphia Savings Institution

were these: Bal. Jan. 1steach year. Accounts. Years. 1862, 1863, 1864, 82,137,867 00 2,724,329 30 3,424,805 11 17,745 4,121,927 71

1867, 22,398 4,423,633 39
1868, 24,888 5,003,379 42
He closed his address triumphantly and grandly, by showing the ills brought upon our commonwealth of Pennsylvania by Democratic misrule. He ascribed to State Senator Connell the credit for many of the figures that he announced, and then in glowing contrast set forth from official documents this. That seven years of Radical misrule in Pennsylvania, has

nia, has Paid principal of State debt, \$5,164,605 68 aled tax on real estate, 5,360,327 91 6,509,000 00 Paid war expenses, \$17,024,932 59

And that it is appropriating \$500,000 to the mainte-nance and education of the orphans of soldiers and nance and education of the orphans of soldiers and sailors who died in defence of the country.

The applause that greeted Judge Kelley as he authoritatively gave the statistics was something even exceeding the vociferous in its demonstrativeness. He concluded by an exhortation to his auditors to continue steadfast to the good cause. Of the election of the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania he had no more doubt than he had doubt, before it took place, of the election in Maine. Judge Kelley spoke for an hour and a half, and was listened to with profound attention.

John Quincy Adams at the Academy of

The Academy of Music was filled in every portion with ladies and gentlemen last evening, to hear an address by the Hon. John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts. Hon. William A. Porter presided over the meeting,
Mr. Adams, upon being introduced, was received with long-continued applause. He said

that the Democrats of Massachusetts were not accustomed to such audiences. When he goes to speak in Massachusetts he would be satisfied with such an audience as would about fill the parquet. He considered this campaign as the most important—the most vital ever presented. The Republican party is on trial. They have been in office for the past eight years, and now they come forward to demand a lease of four they come forward to demand a lease of four years more. Have that party been prudent, wise, and humane in the measures which they have adopted? These are the questions to be considered. The Republicans have spent an enormous amount or money. How have they spent the money? They have taken from us about sixteen hundred millions of dollars by taxation. How are the bonds now? A thousand dollar bond sells for \$700. Ho v are their promissory notes, their promises to pay? They are hawked about the streets at a discount of 30 per cent. If a merchant had his notes hawked about at 30 per cent., what a count would he demand of his agent? The expenses of the Government have been fifteen hundred and sixty-eight million dollars during the part three years. The taxes on 1850 was \$3.50 per head. The taxation in 1850 was \$3.50 per head. In 1860 it was \$4.90, and now it is \$21.13 per eead. The taxation in England is \$10.37 per head. If this is radical economy, let us take a turn at Democratic rule. (Applause.) What becomes of all this money which is taken trom you? How much has the public debt been reduced? The expenses of the past three years of the most prolound peace, for the military and naval establishment, have been \$675,000,000. How much longer is this state of things going to last? The Democratic party are called repudiators because, as is charged, they are in tavor of paying the bonds in greenoacks.
Admitting that they are so, who made them so?
Who made the laws which are so doubtful in regard to the payment of the bonds? Who couregard to the payment of the bonds? Who cou-tinued those laws and issued the promissory notes? The Republicans have had charge of the Government for the past eight years. The Democrats have had no say. Now, why all this ery of repudiation? A great many Republicans are in favor of paying the bonds in greenbacks, while a great many Democrats are in favor of paying them in gold. There is a man in Massa-chusetts, and his pame is Butler (laughter and chusetts, and his name is Butler (laughter and hisses). He went to Congress, and said that this debt must be paid in greenbacks, He wanted

to be renominated, and he went down to his district, and a cancus was held in every town, and Butler was unanimously nominated by the regular Republican Convention in his district. Mr. Adams then took up the reconstruction question. He said that any one who says anything against the reconstruction laws is charged with disloyalty. The spectrum and the says anything against the reconstruction laws is charged with disloyalty. The speaker said that he was sorry to say that he was a disloyal man. What does this charge of disloyalty mean?—why, that I am a truitor. A traitor to what! To the Constitution? Why my whole heart is bound up in the Constitution! (Loud applause.) I am opposed to the reconstruction laws of Congress. Thaddens Stevens and his triends destroyed the Constitution, and when we wish to restore it the cry is "traitors."
They want us to sbandon all our old thecries
—to come down from the high pedestal
which Jefferson and Madison and Monroe and
Franklin stood upon—and to set up who? Why. Butler, Sumner, Hamilton of Texas, and Brown

low.

All the Republican papers and orators cry that you are to fight the old battle over again. What is union? A union of hearts and hands. Have we such? You are now getting up an embittered feeling in the South-arousing a hatred which, during the war, there was no idea of creating. The feeling is becoming more bitter day by day, and you are teaching those people the words which they will some day say, "anything is more endurable than this." Another charge against the Democratic party is, that they want to restore slavery. Slavery would not be worth anything now. They do not want it down South. Another thing which is said is that there will be war if the Democratic party is successful. Who wants war? Not the Democratic party. Then General Blair has written a letter. (Laughter.) General Blair is not the Democratic party, and he has been put where he can do the least possible harm—in the Vice-Presidential chair. Then these Republicaus say that we are fighting for the lost cause. It is not the cause which was lost at Appomattox Court House, but that cause which was lost in the Senate of the United States. We are fighting for the lost cause of the Constitution. (Applause.) Now, who is the representative of this lost cause? Why, it is the ablest statesman which the country haever produced, and that man is Horatio Sey

The speaker did not desire to say an unkind word against the candidate of the opposite party, General Grant, but he thought that at this most momentous time it is better to have at the head of the Government a wise statesman than a soldier, no matter how good he may be.
(Applause., Why this constant bringing up of old sores? Why not bury the past and take our brethren by the hand? Our flag is the old flag with thirty-seven stars (Cheers), and our motto the Constitution and the Union.

The meeting then adjourned with cheers for

Mr. Adams and General McClellan.

Republican Meeting at Frankford Road and Girard Avenue.

A very large meeting of the Republicans of the Third Congressional district was held last evening at the corner of Frankford road and Girard avenue. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested, and the Republi-cans of that district are determined to roll up a largely increased majority for the whole ticket. The meeting was called to order by James S. Allen, Esq., who proposed for President Isaac A. Sheppard.

meeting was first addressed by Hon. Leonard Myers, who made a most eloquent speech, which was received with rounds of ap-

He referred to the efforts of the Democratic leaders to colonize sufficiently and to get out a sufficient number of naturalization papers to defeat the Republican party, in which they would signally fail. The "carpet baggers" who came here to thwart the will of the people had been themselves begged in goodly numbers, and a few more would be yet similarly treated. A a rew more would be yet similarly treated. A prominent "carpet-bagger" was expected here in a lew days in the person of "Little Mac," who had come here to help Seymour to stay at home, precisely as Seymour had four years ago helped "Little Mac" to stay at home (Laughter.)

The survivors of the Rebellion on the Union

side were in layor of the Republican candidates, and the widows and orphans of these soldiers, and the workingmen, were alike interested in the success of Grant and Colfax. We desired to watch the pauper labor of Europe, and keep it at a distance, and this Republican party was one calculated to make a man proud to be called an American citizen. What did Seymour ever do, to be called the friend of the workingman? The speaker did not despise brain work, as a man could labor mentally as well as physically, Galileo said the earth moved; Columbus, alone in his closet, determined that there was another continent, and Franklin made the lightning

subservient to his will. These are illustrations of mental labor ending in discovery, which are worthy of mention, as was also the exertions of Thaddeus Stevens, who originated the common school system which adorns the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and as was Abraham Lincoln, an honor to the nation, who struck the shackles from four millions of human beings, and led them to

reedom and liberty.

Seymour labored in New York by trying to keep off the draft, and who bragged he issued commissions to a large number of officers. It he had refused to send soldiers to Pennsylvania -about which Democratic speakers prate so much-to keep his own city actually from being burned, he should not receive thanks for it, as he did it against his individual will, and evidently for purposes of self-protection only. The honor of the nation demanded the election of Grant and Colfax. (A voice—"We will elect you, too, Mr. Myers, as a matter of course." The election in October is a forerunner of the election in November, and it behooves every man to do his duty now in behalf of the Republican cause. If statesmanship consists in de-claring the perpetuation of the Union an illegality, and allowing orphan asylums to be burned in New York, by reason of inactivity, then Seymour should be voted for. Frank Blair was a bad, bold, unserupulous, revolu-tionary man, and is about the nicest man to stay at home the speaker knew of. General Grant had been accused of being a

military despot, which was false in every parti-cular. When the war broke out he let his tannery, and offered his services in any capacity in which he could make himself useful. He was made a Captain, but was soon promoted to a General-hip by Governor Yates, of Illinois, in which he soon distinguished himself before the world. Every act of his hie was loyal and praiseworthy, and he had, as he said, no will of his own to set up against the will of the people; and it was such a man as this that should raised to the Presidency by the people who were loyal and true to the Constitution and the Union. He then urged activity and en predicted success to the entire ticket. He then urged activity and energy, and Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio, was the next

speaker. He said that it was with a full heart that he greeted the loyal people of Philadelphia. For the first time I stood to day in Independence Hall, and it filled me with patriotism. We are here to-night in the interest of the great Union party. A few short months since I was at the Chicago Convention, and my memory called me back to the birth of the Republican party, which was born a giant. Light years ago litinois gave us Abraham Lircoln, whose ame and fame will live forever. Upon his election came the civil war, the breaking up of

the war, and, lastly, as assination.

The Union party can rejoice to-night in a restored country, and that every part of her territory is free soil. Taey tell us they are in favor of one kind of currency; they say repudiate the debt; it was made in an abolition war, and that we are too poor to pay it. This country is amply able to pay every dollar of debt con-tracted, and she will be honest. The speaker closed by predicting a prosperous future for the country upon the election of Grant and Colfax. Lewis Barker, of Maine, and others addressed the meeting, after which the large audience

Republican Meeting in the Twenty-sixth Ward, Last evening, a large meeting of the Republican citizens of the Twenty-sixth ward was held at the corner of Seventcenth and Federal streets. The speakers' stand was erected on an open lot upon the south side of the latter street, directly opposite the former, and was gally decorated with flags and illuminated with

lanterns, An excellent band of music was in

Twenty-sixth Ward to sustain the nominee of the party, and by every means in their power secure the election of Grant and Colfax. He then introduced Henry Bruner, Esq., who began his remarks by saying that the approaching election was one of the most important—if not the nost important—ever engaged in by the people of this country. Alluding to the platforms of the two parties, he alleged that the Democratic party stood upen a shinplaster platform. They (the Democratic Colleging the lead form. They (the Democrats), following the lead of Pendleton, would flood the country with an enormous flood of greenbacks, and thus further depreciate the currency we now have. This would fall especially hard upon the poorer, the laboring classes.

The Republicans, on the other hand, would increase the value of your greenbacks—would bring them up to a gold standard; and then the national debt could be paid without any derogation to the national honor. (Applause.) He concluded by calling upon his hearers to vote the whole ticket, both in October and in November. Speeches were also made by Hon. Charles O'Neill and others.

Republican Meeting at Camden. A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held last night at Cooper's Point, Camden. The Grant and Colfax Clubs from the entire county were in attendance. Joseph W. Cooper, Esq., was chosen to preside, together with one Esq., was chosen to preside, together with one Vice-President from each township in the

county. Telegrams were read from Hon. Charles O'Neill, and from Hon. Leonard Myers, in which he says "Grant will sweep Pennsylvanis, and New Jersey, too, must do her duty." The following letter was received from Hon.

Charles Sumner:-BOSTON, Oct. 4, 1868.-Gentlemen:-I regret that it Hoston, Oct. 4, 1858.—Gentlemen:—I regret that it is not in my power to be with you at your ratrolic meeting on Monday evening. New Jersey is one of the points where our rriends have special obligations, it is there that the enemy is most active. Of course, he must be encountered by a corresponding activity, I do not allow myself to doubt the result. New Jersey will range with the loyal States and help swell the unpa-alloled triumph of our candidates and of the sublime cause they represent. The cause is nothing less transfour country redeemed forever from all peril and dedicated to hum an rights.

Accept my best wish s, and believe me, gentlemen, truthuly yours.

To James M. Scovel, Richard Campion, Saviliton Archer. Committee.

A letter was also read from Governor Newell.

A letter was also read from Governor Newell, New Jersey, which was received with

applause. Hon, J. W. Newlin, of Cumberland county editor of the Millville Republican, made a bril-hant speech of an hour's duration. was followed by Hon. James M. Scovel, who made a spicy and telling speech, and was greeted with the cheers of his audience. Colonel C. E. Moss, of Missouri, who arrived at 8 P. M., spoke for over an hour, and made an

argumentative and logical appeal. THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET CONTEST .- Yesterday morning, the game of cricket between the American twenty-two and the English eleven, which was commenced on Saturday last, on the grounds of the Germantown Cricket Club, was resumed, in the presence of several thousand people—every seat of the extensive stands and every foot of standing room being occupied. The Twenty-two continued their first inning, and added 33 to the score of Saturday, making their total 88. Of the Philadelphians, White and Clay scored double figures—the former securing 13 and the latter 10—the result of very fine batting. The Englishmen then took the willow in hand, and not with slanding their reputation as good defenders of their wickets, Charles Newhall started out, playing sad bavoc with the stumps, and had all the charces given off his bowling been taken, the total of the cleven would have footed up about thirty less than it actually did. However, the score is a very creditable one to the Phila-delphians, and shows their play to have been far superior to the New York, Canada, and Boston cricketers. Of the eleven, Shaw, Charlwood, Tarrant, and Willsher were credited with double ngures: Charlwood's 45 consisted of a drive over the fence for 6, four 4's, four 3's, four 2's, and three singles. The Americans started their second innings, but up to the time of drawing stumps, five o'clock, had failed to maintain anything like the stand made by them in the first inning, insemuch as ten wickets had fallen for twenty-one rounds. The play was resumed this morning. The score of the match thus far is as tollows:-

First Innings.

Cadwallader, c. Charlwood b. Tarrant,
G. Newhall, b. Freeman,
Hargraves, b. Freeman,
Markoe, b Shaw,
Graffen, b. Freeman,
Meade, c. and b, Free

man,
Mead 5 c. Willsher, b. Griffith, men, Newhall, b. Freeman, 0 c. Rowbotham, b. Griffith Morgan, b. Freeman, L. Baird, l. b. w., b. Bard. 1. Bard. 2. Breeman, Outerbridge. b. Freeman, C. Newhall. b. Tarrant, Radcliffe, b. Tarrant, Barclay.c. Tarrant b. Freeman. Magee, c. Willsher, b. 0 c. Willsher, b. Griffith, 2 b. Freeman, Tarrant, White, b. Lillywhite, 18 10 3 c. Jupp, b. Griffith, Clay, b. Freeman, R. Newhall, not out. Waterman, c. Griffith, b. Lillywhite, C. Baird, c. Charlwood, b. Freeman, W. Hopkinson, b. Free-0 b. Freeman. Byes, Leg byes, Wides, ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN. First innings. Smith, c. and b. C. Newhall, -Jupp, b. C. Newhall, Griffiths, c. Outerbridge, b. C. Newhall, Shaw, b. C. Newhall, Pooley, b. Meade,
Charlwood, c. L. Baird, b. C. Newhall,
Lillywhite, c. Hargraves, b. C. Newhall,
Rowbotham, c. G. Newhall, b. D. Newhall,
Tarrant, b. Waterman,
Freeman, b. Waterman, Willsher, not out, Leg byes, -Bowler.

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.

England First Inning.

Overs, Runs, Maidens, Wickets, Wides.

13 20 4 1 0

22 39 10 4 0 Shaw, Tarrant, Lilly white, Freeman, Second Innings. 13 13 Griffith. 13 4 10 4 0 Overs. Runs. Maidens. Wides, Wickets. Freeman, C. Newhall. 29 48 5 14 11 Waterman, 15 19

CASUALTIES .- The following persons were admitted to the Hospital yesterday:

William Knox, aged twenty-two years, residing in Callowhill street, near Twentieth, who had his fingers injured in a hay-cutting machine. Frank Jones, twenty-four years, residing at Thirteenth and Federal streets, who was rup-

Tured by jumping off a cart.

James Campbell, aged five years, residing at
Twenty-fifth and Asbury streets, badly injured about the body by being knocked down by a

Mary L. Rose, injured by falling down stairs at No. 1308 Chesnut street.

James Jones (colored), aged twenty-tour years, residing at Thirteenth and Rodman streets, ear bitten by a man at Thirteenth and Locust streets. Joseph Trainer, about eighteen years old, residing at No. 315 Reed street, while riding in a wagon loaded with flour, yesterday afternoon,

was brown out at Fifth and Chesnut streets, and two of the wheels passed overbla body, seriously injuring him. He was removed to his Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, John Farren and James Mullen, while holsting the base for the cupola of the Shiffler Hose house, were severely injured by the guy slipping, the

former about the face and the latter about the ankles. They were taken to their homes, Charles Bartel, sged sixteen years, seriously injured yesterday morning by being run over by a coal cart, at Fifth and Girard avenue. He was taken to his home, at No. 422 Moyer street.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP .- The following interesting and highly important letter has been

made public within a few days past:—
245 sours Fourts staker, Sept. 7, 1868.
My dear Mr. Borle: You are aware how much, for several years, I have withdrawn myself from active My dear Mr. Borie: You are aware how much, for several years, I have withdrawn myself from active politics, without any material change of opinion, or the least abatement of interest in the full success of the policy espoused by the Union League of this city. To guide me in my vote at all important elections, I review, I consider, as well as I can, the selection of candidates made by those in whom I have confidence; and where personal knowledge is wanting—a want which increases in me daily—I vote without fall in that confidence. I know no better course for a person of my advanced age. It has happened in regard to one candidate for office at the approaching city election, and I should be glad if it happened oftener, that age has not prevented the continuance of relations of a friendly and rather intimate kind, which began many years ago and have never been interrupted; and if I can give confidence to any who have known me long, and have not known the particular candidate so long or so well as I have, it will give me great pleasure, and perhaps render a public service, for which, generally, I have little opportunity.

I knew Charles Gibbons, who is a candidate at this time for the office of District Attorney, when he was fer the first time, I think, in conspicuous public life in this State, and when a difference of opinion between him and some of his influential constituents relaced him in a position of some trial

opinion between him and some of his influential constituents placed him in a position of some trial to both his political and his moral fortitude; and carefully observing his course in tt, I gave him my just esteem and confidence, and have never seen occasion to withdraw them. He has them at this

Mr. Gibbons is a man of known capacity and learning in his profession, and abundantly compe-tent for the proposed office; but he is, moreover, in my judgment, a man of unimpeachable probity and honor, professional as well as personal, and of es-tablished moral principles—the great security of well being and well doing in all the relations of life. I have heard much of him in all of them, and I have known him in many of them, and it is for these reasons, notwithstanding my necessary withdrawal from active life, that I continue to him the esteem and confidence that I have felt for him

the esteem and confidence that I have feit for him from our first acquaintance.

As he has not the least knowledge of my writing such a note to you, I hope I shall give him no offence by permitting you, at your discretion, to show this note to any elector who may have known me better or for a longer period than they have had an opportunity of knowing Mr. Gibbons. There can be only a few such.

an an opportunity and an opportunity and be only a few such.

With true regard and respect, I remain always

Hor. Binner. Adolph E. Borie, Esq.

RICHMOND AGAIN INVADED .- Revenue Detec tive Heilman, accompanied by a posse of the Eighteenth District police, made a visit yester-day to the old Richmond district, and in the circuit of balf a mile discovered forty-nine places in which stills were in operation. The approach of the officers had been made known to most of the persons engaged in tilicit distilling, and the still-houses were generally without any person in charge of them. From ten to fifteen stills were broken up, and a number o barrels containing whisky had their heads knocked in. Three stills were carried off by Mr. Heilman. There were also captured two wagons and horses and eight barrels of whisky. The persons in charge of the horses and cars were Dennis Cull, John Speerman, Michael Sweany, and Daniel Carr. They had a hearing before United States Commissioner Phillips, and were bound over for their appearance at Court.

John Sweeney and Michael McGinley were arrested, with a man named O'Brian, in the act of coming out of a still-house in the rear of Sal-mon street, the still being in full operation. Upon being taken to the Marshal's offic made his escape. Sweeney and McGinley had a hearing before United States Commissioner Phillips, and were held for trial.

AN ALLEGED ILLEGAL ARREST .- Chief Lamon, of the Mayor's Detective force, was arrested yesterday on a capias issued in the United States Circuit Court, on the oath of James A. Smythe, of Baltimore, charging defendant with false arrest and imprisonment, and claiming that he suffered damage thereby to the extent of eight hundred doilars. Mr. Smythe was among the persons arrested at the B-ltimore depot on Thursday night, on the allegation that they had come to Philadelphia to violate the assessment law. Bail was entered for Chief Lamon in the Circuit Court office. It is understood that similar proceedings have been instituted by others of the persons arrested.

## MARINE TELEGRAPH. For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. JOHN O. JAMES,
JOSD PH C. GRURB,
JOHN D. TAYLOB.

MONTHLY COMMITTEE,

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.
FOR AMERICA.
Atalanta Loudon New York Sept. 19
Etna. Laverpool New York Sept. 19 Aleppo. Liverpool. New York.
Aleppo. Liverpool. New York.
Denmark. Liverpool. New York.
Hammonia. Southampton. New York.
Iowa. Glasgow. New York.
Ville de Paris. Brest. New York.
CorWashington. Liverpool. New York.
Java. Liverpool. New York.
Virginia. Liverpool. New York.
City of London. Liverpool. New York.
Arago. Southampton. New York. Arago. Southampton New York FOR EUROPE.
Westphalia. New York Hamburg.
C, of N. York New York Liverpool.
Cuba. New York Liverpool.
Union New York Bremen. Union New York Bremen Siberia New York Liverpool City of Paris New York Liverpool Roropa New York Liverpool Heivetia New York Liverpool Hammonia New York Hamburg C. of London New York Liverpool Columbia New York Liverpool Columbia New York Liverpool Tuniata Philada New York Urreans Juniata Philada New Orieans Oct. 6
Columbia New York Massau Uct. 8
Missouri New York Havana Oct. 6
Alaska New York Aspinwall Oct. 9
Starsandsuipes Philada Havana Oct. 20
Merrimack New York Rio Janeiro Oct. 20
Malls are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool can at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which cail at Londenderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton

CLEARED YESTERDAY.
N. G. ship Admiral, Hacsioop, Bremen, L. Westergaard & Co.
Steamsnip Juniata, Hoxie, Havana and New Orleans,
Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamsnip Co.
Brig H. Perkins, Seymour, Kingston, Ja., J. E. Bazlev & Co. ley & Co. Schr E. M. Pennell, Milchell, Boston, Warren & Gregg.
Schr Com. Kearney, Philibrook, Boston J.Rommel, Jr.
Schr Mary Haiey, Haley, Lynn, do,
Schr F. B. Emery, Chayton, Bath,
Str F. Franklin, Fierson, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Str Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Str J. S. Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Tog Thos Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow
si barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Thos Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow ei barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Hercules, Lincoln, 10 days from Bath, 10 ballast to Workman & Co.
Sieemship Brunette, Howe, 24 hours from New York with mase to John F. Ohl.

Br. barque Britifiant, Gregory, 24 days from Ivigint, Greenland, with Rryolite to Peonsylvania Sait Co.—vessel to J. E. Barley & Co.
Baique Elia Moore, Marsters, 8 days from Boston, in ballast to J. E. Barley & Co.
Brig Gazelle, Cole, 54 days from Geffe, with Iron to J. E. Barley & Co.
Jan. brig Varing, King. 70 days from Geffe, with Iron to L. Westergaard & Co.
Br g Harry, Suart, 8 days from Boston, in ballast to J. F. Barley & Co.
Schr Nebune's Bride, Chase, from Boston, with none to Crowell & Collins.
Schr Jose in Seger, Ellia, 3 days from Darlen, Ga, with Inmber to J. E. Basley & Co.
Schr Zeyia Crowell, from Portland, with mase, to Crowell & Collins.
Schr H E. Russell, Mehaffey, from Middletown, Conn., with stone
Schr Adamatine. Wise, 8 days from Newbern N.
C., with shippies to Collins & Co.
Schr Sarah Watson, Smith, from Boston.
Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Balrd & Co.
Steamer D. Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Balrd & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a low of barges to W. M. Balrd & Co.
MEMOBANDA.
Ship Thomas Barward, Strickland, for Philadet.

MEMORANDA
Ship Thomas Harward. Strickland, for Philadelphia, salied from Liverpool 19th uit. and was off the Skerries at 10 P. M.
Ship Addie Hale. Dalley, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liverpool 19th uit.

Ship Cadette, Christian, for Philadelphia, entered cul at Liverpool 19th uit.

Ship John Barton r. Chapman, from Liverpool 34 ult for Philadelphia, was seen 30th ult, lat. 40 38, long. 6 15.
Ship Island Home, Liswe'l, from London for Philadelphia, at crimaby 19th uit.
Ship Sanaparell. McAlpin, from Antwerp for Cardiff, passed Deal 20th uit.
Stramship Fanita, Freeman, hence, at New York tib inst. Barque Dora, Ohlsen bence, at Barcelona 17th ult.
Barque Thomas Dailett. Duncan, hence for Rio
Janeiro, was spoken 6th Aug., 1at 8 09 N., 10ng., 7 30
West.

Barque John Ellis, Melvin, hence for Antwerp, was Barque Boll Bills. Assertin, beace, at Paim with 2ist off the Eddystone 211 uit.

Barque Rainbow, White, hence, at Paim with 2ist old. and salled for Hamburg.

Barque Astrea. Edwards, for Philadelphia, salled from Bristol 19th uit.

Barque Josephine, Hilton, hence, at Portland 3d Instant.

from Bristol 19th ult.

Barque Josephine, Hilton, hence, at Portland 3d instant.

Barque Scud, Crosby, from Denia for Philadelphia, at Maings 18th ult.

Brig S. & W. Welsh. Watson, at Denia 8th ult., from Valencies, and sailed 11th for Philadelphia.

Brig Louis C. Madeira, Mosiander, hence, at Genea 17th ult.

Brig M. C. Haskell, Haskell, hence, at Holmes' Hole 3d inst.

Brig Monticello, Hosmer, from Providence for Philadelphia at New York 4th inst.

Brig Lucy A. Blose om. Castilian, hence for Boston, sailed from Holmes' Hole 3d inst.

Schr Elizabeth English, Mance, hence, at New York 4th inst.

Schr Thomas Fish, Willey, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 3d inst.

Schra Oriole, Ford, from Ba'em; Estelle, Brown, and Jas. S. Baylis. Arnoid, from Providence, all for Philadelphie, at New York 3d inst.

Schra Hattie Ross, Ulrick, and E. M. Hamilton. Smith, for Philadelphia, were loading at Savannah 1st inst.

Schr Home, hence, at Richmond 3d inst.

Schr Home, bence, at Richmond 3d inst. Schr Home, hence, at Richmond 2d inst. Schr Addie Fuller. Henderson, for Philadelphia.

cleared at Boston 2d inst. Schr Alabama, Vangilder, bence, at Salem 2d inst. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Official information has been received at this office that from the 24th day or May, 1868, two lights would be exhibited to mark the anchorage at Sandy Point, Magellan Strait.

The lights are fixed, one red and the other green. They are placed at high water mark, elevated 19 feet, and bear from each other N.E. and S.W., distant 22 yards.

yards.

(All the bearings are magnetic. Variation at Co-quimbo 18½ deg. Easterly in 1868; at Sandy Point, 22 deg. Easterly in 1868)

By order.

Treasury Department, Office Lighthouse Board, Wash-ington, D. C., Sept. 24, 1868.

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA Warranted Permanently Cured.

Warranted Permanently Cured. Without Injury to the System. Without Iodide, Potassia, or Colchicum By Using Inwardly Only

DR. FITLER'S

GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY

For Rheumatism and Neuralgia in all its forms The only standard, reliable, positive, infallible per manent cure ever discovered. It is warranted to con tain nothing hortful or injurious to the system. WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED Thousands of Philadelphia references of cures, Pre

No. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, BELOW MARKET. 8 22 stuthtf

CARPETINGS.

T. DELACROIX IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

CARPETINGS

Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Etc.,

Wholesale and Retail. WAREHOUSE,

No. 37 South SECOND St.,

9 12 atuth 3m5p

Above Chesnut, Philadelphia,

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

CALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

OFFICE OF U. S. ORDNANCE AGENCY, Previous of Greene, New York CITY, Sept. 24, 1888, (P. O. BOX 1811.)

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office antil SATURIDAY, October 24, 1888, at 12 M., for the purchasing of condemned cannon, shot, shell, scrap, wrought and cast iron, brass, and other ordnance stores, located at the following points on the Atlantic coast, to wit.—Fort Hamilton and Redoubt Forts Wadsworth, Lafsyste, Columbus, and; Schuyler, and Castle Williams, in New York Harbors Fort Trumbull, New Loadon Harbor, Conn.; Fort Adams and Walcott, Newport Harbor, R. I.; Fort Constitution, Portsmouth Harbor, N. H.; Fort knox, Bucksport, and Forts Preble and Scammel, Portland Harbor, Me.; Forts Pices enwand Barrancas, Pensacola Harbor, Sale, Stores Pices enwand Barrancas, Pensacola Harbor, Sale, Stores Pices enwand Barrancas, Pensacola Harbor, Sale, S

DUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORD DUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDnance and Ordnance Stores.

A large amount of condemned Ordnance and Ordnance Stores will be offered for sale, as Public Auction, at the Rock Island Arsenai, Illinots, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1888, at 10 o'clook,
A. M. The following list comprises some of the
principal articles to be soid viz.;—
26 iron guna, various calibres.
3800 pounds shot, shell, etc.
820 held carriages.

25 iron gura, various calibres,
2500 pounds shot, shell, etc
820 hed carriages,
20 lots of arti tery harness,
e88 carbiner, various models,
225 revolvers, various models,
235 revolvers, various models,
4, 000 lots of infinity accountrements,
2000 McCletian saddles,
8000 curb bridles,
8000 watering bridles,
Persons wining complete lists of the stores to be
sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of
Ordnance at Washington, D. C., of Brevet Colonal
Crispin, United States Army Parchasing Officer, corbre of Robe ion and Green's retels, New York City, or
by direct application to this Areenal
T. I. SODMAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel Ordnance, and
Brevet Brigadier-tererai U. S. A. Commanding
Rock Island Arsenal, Sept. 4, 1868 [94.58]



## AMUSEMENTS. RIC AND

EXTRAORDINARY!

BASE BALL

Philadelphia vs. All-England.

United States vs. All-England.

ATHLETIC vs. All-England.

These International Matches will open on SATUR-DAY NEXT, October 3, at 11 A. M., and close on MONDAY, October 12. FIRST MATCH, October 8, 5, 6.

Twenty-two Americans, of Philadelphia, vs English SECOND MATCH, October 8, 9, 16, Twenty-two of All United States vs. English Pro-

THIRD MATCH, October 12.

Athletic Nine vs. English Professionals, TO BE PLAYED ON THE GERMANTOWN CLUB GROUND. Take cars at Ninth and Green. Trains at 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 2°30, 3 15, and 4 will stop

opposite Cricket Field. Excursion tickets at reduced 

Norm.-No season or reserved seat tickets are transferrable. Tickets for sale at CHAS. W. A. TRUMPLER'S Music Store, No. 928 CHESNUT Street, and at JOSEPH PARKER'S, MAIN Street, Germantown,

The Germania Band has been engaged. Restaurant and Refreshments on the Ground, 93; MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THE.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE, BEGINS AT 4 TO 8.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 6,
MMS F. W. LANDER,
for the second time, in the great character of
MARIE ANTOINETTE.
MARIE ANTOINETTE. 

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

TO NIGHT, at quarter to 8,
FOUL PLAY.
FOUL PLAY.
FOUL PLAY.
FOUL PLAY.
Broadway Combination in the cast—the original personators of Boucleaut's cramatization. This beautiful play can only be given six nights in Philadelphia.
only Matinee, SATURDAY, October 10, at 2 o'clock.

Admission, 25, 50, 75c, and \$1.

M USICAL FUND HALL.

CARL SENTZ'S

GRAND OROHESTRA MATINEES,
EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FROM Oct. 11.
Subscription Tickets, admitting to thirty Concerts. 55.
Package of four Tickets.
Single Admitsion.
Can be had at Boner's store, No. 110z Chesnut s'rest, where engagements may be made for Concerts, Commencements, Private Parties, etc.

101

A MERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. -New Series), at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, WED-NESDAY, October 7, at 5 P. M. Fall Quarter will begin October 12. See advertisement under In-struction.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE. :

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY

AFTERNOON.

GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE,
in Grand Ballets, Eth-opian Burlesques, Songa
Dances, Pantomimes, Gymnast Acis, etc.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND BEALERS & JEWELERS. WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE. WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila-

Would invite particular attention to their large and elegant assortment of LADIES' AND GENTS' WATCHES of American and Foreign Makers of theffinest quality in Gold and Sliver Cases. A variety of Independent & Second, for horse

timing.
Ladies' and Gents' CHAINS of latest styles, in 14 BTTTON AND EYELET STUDE in great variety—newest patterns.
SOLID SILVERWARE

for Bridai presents; Piated-ware, etc.

Repairing done in the best manner, and warranted.

1 1Hp FRENCH CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET. Has just received per steamer Tarifa, a very large assortment of FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS. Procuring these goods direct from the best manu-

facturers, they are offered at the LOWEST POSSI-BLE PRICES. HOOP SKIRTS.

628. HOOP SKIRTS, 628.

LA PANIER, and all other desirable styles and CELEBRATED CHAMPION SKIRTS. for ladies, neisses, and children, constantly on hand at duade to order. Largest assortment in the city and specially adapted for first class trade.

and specially adapted for first class trade.

CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS!

Retailing at very low prices Our assortment in complete, embracing Thompson's Glove Fitting, in all grades, from \$2.25 to \$5.50; Beckel's experior French Weven Corsets, from \$1.50 to \$5.50; appellor Weven Corsets, from \$1.50 to \$5.50; appellor Waleb. he hand made Corsets, from \$1 const to \$2.20, in abletts and circular gore; Madame Foy's corset ckirt cupperters, at \$1.20.

Also, Mrs. Noody's Patent Self-Adjusting Abdominal Corsets; which every lady should examine, Corset Clasps 6 cents a pair.

Wholesale and Retail Manufactory and Salesroom, No 638 ARCH Street.

WM. T. HOPKINS. WM. T. HOPKINS.

FURNITURE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD AS SOON AS POSSIBLE,

\$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE. terices much selew usual rates.

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TRIRTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets,

827 thatp2mrp PHILADELPHIA,